

# **ESIP Energy and Climate WG: Dynamic Decision Tools Catalog and Community of Practice**



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# ESIP Winter 2012 Workshop: Outcome

- Understanding of agencies, project proponents and NGO concerns and current state of the tools used for assessments
  - Risks and Environmental Impacts associated with Energy Related Projects
  - State of transparency in terms of models used and data behind them in existing assessment tools
- Identification and characterization of needs
  - Gap analysis
  - Requirements for a Dynamic decision tools catalog and community of practice
- Proposed framework for ESIP role
  - Engage Academics, Industry, Fed agencies, and NGOs
  - Cross sector understanding of needs
  - Facilitate a community dialog and discussion
  - Maintain decision tools catalog
  - Facilitate partnerships in further tool development

# Renewable Energy Projects Site Selection (Solar, Wind, Geothermal)

- Stakeholders
  - Federal agencies and Project proponents
  - Research scientists
  - Infrastructure planners and developers
  - NGOS/Others concerned with environmental and ecological impacts
- Current Concerns
  - Solar energy installations can threaten wildlife and detract from nearby historic buildings
  - Wind turbines can pose threats to wildlife and air traffic, interfere with radar operation near military installations

Need frameworks and methods to assess risks associated with these projects.

# Key Stakeholder Needs

- Stakeholder Engagement
  - User centered design process engaging stakeholders throughout the cycle
  - comprehensive and sustainable frameworks and methods for access to actionable information
- Decision Support Tools Transparency and Quality Control
  - Lack transparency to varying degree about models used and the underlying data
  - Many lack clear documentation and no standardized quality control or comparison of models
- Data Access and Exploitation
  - Access to relevant data from disparate data sources with ability to download or transform data
    - OpenEI applications offer data; don't allow users to "play" with it
  - Consistent framework for data access and use
    - DOE apps for solar, geothermal, and wind power siting (power generated, federal/state rebates and incentives)
  - Greater institutional commitment from data owners to maintain state of the art platforms and services

# Key Stakeholder Needs (Cont'd)

- Interoperability
  - Approach not coordinated among agencies and organizations
  - Cross-referencing and interoperability are major issues
- Open Source
  - Many software/tools developed within the government are not open source
    - free redistribution, distribution in source code and compiled format, allows modifications and derived works, technology neutral
  - May be beneficial to publish the application development work to facilitate wider usage.
- Mobile and Social Networking Platforms
  - Access to decision support tools via mobile devices/location awareness
  - A solution in a highly distributable format, e.g., Facebook

# Enabling Technologies: Semantic Web

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- To assess potential environmental and human impacts requires discovery and effective use of interdisciplinary data, information, and tools
- Can use “semantic aggregators” for gathering information from several different sources
- Enables content “curation”, where in addition to gathering information, the aggregator tool organizes, categorizes and ranks content by relevance
- Semantics web development requires domain expertise, use cases, and a methodology to proceed with knowledge extraction

# Enabling Technologies: Drupal

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- Open source Web Content Management Framework used to create basic websites to a full feature portal to support an online community
- Widely utilized to create portals within the scientific community to catalog and share science artifacts
- extensive administration and user interface, custom content types, versioning, taxonomy support, search support, a template and theme system
- has been used for document/data/metadata management, and is well suited for community based frameworks. Examples: NASA JPL DAAC, and DOE Bioenergy KDF)

# Dynamic Decision Tools Catalog

- A matrix of decision tool functions and features
- Listing of base data layers, their source, and follow on adjustments to the data layer that are component to the decision tool
- Tracking of updates to decision tools
- Keeping a tally of applications of each decision tool
- Contact information for decision tools
- User requirements
- Metadata about the decision tools
- Use cases
- Collaborative environment
- Mapping tools to user applications
- Connecting tools to datasets
- How to better utilize and maximize the value of this tool
- Gap analysis



# ESIP Community of Practice

- Fed Agencies, NGOs, Users
  - Provide requirements, current implementations, and feedback
- Tool developers
  - Engage in defining/refining the proposed architecture
  - Develop a classification of the types of functions decision tools may perform
  - Populate the catalog
- Academic and Research Community
  - Innovate to update or create new decision tools that can address unmet user needs
  - Engage in education and awareness

ESIP can facilitate a partnership between developers and users

# Project Plan

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- Phase 1
  - Prototype by January 2013
  - Sponsorship from AWWI and ESIP
  - ESIP member universities - graduate student interns
- Phase 2
  - Operational system
  - Agency sponsorship
  - Pilots